The Journal Company, Publishers. Journal Building, Tenth and Walnut

NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Single copies .....

DELIVERED BY CARRIER Daily and Sunday, 10 cents per week; 45 cents per month.

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE. Daily and Sunday, I reonth ..... Weekly Journal and Agriculturist, 1 yr. 50 TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Business Office .....

Editorial and Society......1857 ...31 and 32 Tribune Building, New York Chicago Office.......1329 Masonic Temple J. E. Van Doren, Special Agency.

Entered at the Postoffice at Kansas City, Mo., as Second Class Mail Matter.

#### THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 8.-For Indian Territory and Oklahoma: Fair; slightly warmer; northerly winds. For Kansas: Partly cloudy weather; north to west winds.

For Missouri: Fair; preceded by local showers in the southeast portion in the early morning; northerly winds; a slight

Stations.	Bar.	7 pm	Pre.	W'th'
Bismarck, N.D	30.32	36	.02	Clear
Des Moines, In	20.10	50	.00	PtCld
Duluth, Minn	30,10	41	.00	PtCld
Galveston, Tex	29,88	66	.100	PtCld:
Helena, Mont	30.38	44	.00	PtCld:
Kansas City, Mo	30.10	45	.18	PtCld
New Orleans, La	29.78	66	.84	Rain
St. Louis, Mo		38	.92	Rain
St. Paul, Minn	30.10	48	.00	Clear
Salt Lake, U	30.42	46		PtCld;
Springfield, Mo	30.02	38	36	Rain

#### ONLY PEOPLE ON EARTH. Some of the Populists in the Kansas leg-

islature labored under the same old delusion which possessed their predecessors. They seemed to think the world only five

or ten years old and that until their arrival nobody had been doing business in Kansas. For instance, take the governor's wild

suggestion that Kansas ought to build a railroad to Galveston. If to Galveston, why not to St. Louis? If to Galveston and St. Louis, why not to Chicago? If to these points, why not to all other points?

If the governor were more than the minutest fraction of a business man or a statesman, it would have occurred to him that it would be easier and cheaper to exercise the unlimited control, which he claims the states possess, over the half dozen lines already leading to Galveston and slash the rates to suit himself, than to put in another unnecessary line.

If anything more wretchedly absurd than this could be presented in a governor's message to the legislature we should-probably have found it in Governor Leedy's message. The whole field of public affairs seems to

be a new discovery to the Populist lawmakers. They are like children who don't know that they have had ancestors.

### PROBABLY A BLUFF.

One of two things is true. Either Germany's threat to retaliate on this country for the sugar duties proposed in the Dingley bill is merely bluster, or else Germany doesn't understand how this country is situated in regard to its sugar supply. It practically makes no difference to Germany whether sugar comes into our ports with a high tax or a low tax, or with no tax at all. The fact remains that we have to have sugar, and we have to buy it abroad. We would be just as likely to buy of Germany under the Dingley duties as under the Wilson duties or any other du-

If we produced at home any considerabl proportion of the sugar we consume, the case would be different. But the home production is insignificant. The main supply must come from abroad, and the only disadvantage Germany would suffer is from a lessening consumption among American consumers if the price should go too high. It is true that in course of time the home supply may, and will, become sufficiently large to materially affect imports; but it will be years before that can happen, even under the fostering influence of a high tariff.

Germany, by the way, never hesitates to exclude any American product her interests or whims may dictate. She regulates her import laws with the sole view of subserving her own convenience and good pleasure. Fortunately, insofar as Germany is concerned, at least, we are able to do the same. We can much better spare Germany as a grain and pork market than Germany can spare us as a sugar market. and Germany knows it. The probability is, therefore, that the German government is

# PROBATIONARY SERVICE.

One of the most gratifying phases of the police department reorganization, so far as it has gone, is that the new chief and inspector have been put on probation.

The offices thus filled call for peculiar qualifications, and it has not been an easy task to agree on men to fill them. Under normal conditions the new incumbents should serve a probationary term, but following a period of corruption, abuse and misuse it is doubly expedient to ask experimental

In view of the short term for which Mr. Vallins has been appointed, it seems particularly inappropriate that he should be opposed by those who have preferred other candidates. There is some prejudice against the new chief because he is a Pinkerton man; but so far as it has yet been expressed this prejudice has asserted itself at the instigation of gang politicians who have been reluctant to see the office go to a man they have no reason to believe

they can control. Surely, because a man has been identified with the Pinkerton service does not disqualify him for the position of chief of police. The proposition is not only untenable-it is absurd.

Mr. Vallins has put himself on trial. The public should remember that it is an advantage that should be cherished to have so important an office put in the probationary class. It would be wholesome if other responsible offices required satisfactory trials on the part of their incumbents before permanent commissions are issued.

If Mr. Valins gives an effective administion of the police department, what does matter if he is a Pinkerton or a new int is a good master that every morning a preacher of beat

thief a chance. There will be little sympathy for those who endeavor to hinder his ause, unless they can base their interference upon inefficient or insincere service.

CARE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN. Dr. Henry Smith Williams, in an article on the public charges of the United States, published in the North American Review. mates that this country has at least 100,000 dependent children, of which number 25,600 belong to the class of juvenile delinquents, Daily and Sunday, I months...... 1 00 through orphanage, desertion or because their parents are unable or untit to sup-

placed at \$10,000,000 annually. Different cities compare strangely in the number of their child dependents. New York, with one to every 117 of general pop-Philadelphia, with one to every 2,000 of general population, has the smallest proportion. The states of New York and California between them account for 60 per cent of the dependent children cared for by institutions other than almshouses, and

New York alone supplies one-half of them. Dr. Williams expresses surprise that while it is so generally-indeed, almost unanimously-conceded that all of these institutions, worthy as they are in purpose, fail to make good citizens of their charges, yet state legislatures are still devoting to care for dependent juveniles. "The radical defect of the whole institution system," says the writer, "is that it ignores the fact that the most important knowledge gained by any child is gained by ambition rather than by direct schooling."

Following the system at some length pointing out its shortcomings and admitting its advantages, Dr. Williams cor cludes: "Is it any wonder, then, that the at last into normal environments, finds himself greatly handicapped in the struggle for existence, and stands vastly more than the average chances of falling into permanent pauperism or criminality? The conclusion seems unavoidable that any system that disposes of dependent children by rearing them in large institutions is a radically faulty system."

Dr. Williams' solution of the problem would be the assumption by each state of the responsibility for all dependent children; the removal of all children from almshouses; the use of the institutions now employed as rearing places, for temporary quarters only, and the securing of permanent homes in private families of all children, even if it were necessary to pay for their maintenance during adolescence.

### INGALLS AND THE PARSONS.

It seems to us the weakest thing about the controversy between Mr. John J. Ingalls, Bishop McCabe and Parson Payne s the excuse which Mr. Ingalls has given for being at the prize fight at all. He chooses to defend himself by declaring that his motive was mercenary-that he went to Carson simply because he could earn \$1,000 by doing so, and at the same time fulfill a duty to the journal which had employed and assigned him.

It is evident that Mr. Ingalls has accumulated in a vague and amateurish sort of way the notion that if he admitted the slightest impropriety in his presence at Carson he must prove treasonable to the profession of journalism. This attitude could hardly fail of being a source of that journalism has not yet admitted Ingalls to the ranks and is not, therefore, ready to consent that he was at Carson in a purely journalistic capacity. He was simply using a notoriety which he had otherwise gained for the purpose of plucking the fruits of a profession to which he in no way belonged.

This seems to be the view of the case taken by Mr. Ingalls' assallants, for they have in no manner pursued the real journalists who wrote about the prize fight, and who in their several personalities are just as respectable as Ingalls, or any of his critics. It would seem, then, that in standing by the profession of journalism the Atchison statesman throws himself open to the charge of not only being found in disreputable company, but also of being an impostor. It is surprising that a man of resources like Mr. Ingalls should no have foreseen all of these contingencies and so fortified himself that his clerical critics could not find an opening. Instead of defending his presence at Carson by claiming it to be in the line of journalistic duty, or of trying to mitigate it by showing that the occasion was not such a disreputable one after all, the ex-senator should have used the excuse which the preachers employ when they go slumming. and insisted that he was there in the interests of morality. When Dr. Parkhurst went down among the bums and thugs and scarlet women of New York's tough districts, he came back to his pulpit and preached about it with a great deal more attention to salacious detail than Ingalls bestowed upon the prize fight; but Dr. Parkhurst performed his mission in the interests of higher morality and, therefore, suffered few of the slings and arrows of adverse criticism. If Mr. Ingalis had said that he went to Carson for the purpose of equipping himself with a personal knowledge of prize fights in order to be able to more successfully inveigh against the practice, the bishops and parsons might now be paying him homage instead of buffeting his attenuated form about the

There is still another way in which Mr. Ingalls might have defended himself. He might have confessed that during a lapse in his usual rigid morality he went guiltily to Carson, at the same time calling attention to the fact that by comparison the place and occasion were not nearly so disreputable as some from which he had remained away. He might have pointed out that he was not organically bad, or else, for example, he would have attended the Populist national convention at St. Louis last July, when scenes of brutality and disorder were enacted which made the Carson mix-up appear like a Sunday school. We observe that Mr. Ingalls denies that Mrs. Fitzsimmons cried, "Kill the puppy!" "Punch him in the stomach!" etc., etc. but had he been at the St. Louis affair he could not have denied that a woman got out upon the floor and had a hand-to-hand conflict with an adversary. He could not have denied that blows were given, and that blood was spilled, that uproar reigned supreme, that curses and shouts and confusion took the place of the good order which seems to have controlled at Carson and he might also have added with that

fine irony of which he is so supreme a

officer. It is only fair to give the new Parson Payne's denomination stood up in desperation, he would divide the property prayer before the riotous assembly and de- to get rid of her, but each time sh clared that he believed God was guiding its deliberations.

In short, Mr. Ingails might have shown that while he was wicked, he could have been wickeder, and that while the Carson prize fight was of doubtful propriety and respectability there are other occurrences in this broad land of ours which seem to brings out some interesting facts and ad- go unscathed of the parsons, and yet are vances some attractive theories. He esti- as evil as any prize fight could possibly be. We believe Mr. Ingalls to be very much in error, but still our sympathies are with paper; him.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

He is a man of still greater impudence port them. The cost of maintenance is After the rebuke his hoggishness has just received at the hands of the people of Detroit, an ordinary man would feel very much mortified and crestfallen. Not so Pingree. He rises up with a bland smile and expresses himself as much rejoiced at the popular rebuke of the gold standard. He is not hurt-not even scratched; oh, no It was not he, but the gold octopus, that Detroit voters slugged. Pingree would be exasperating if he were not so amusing.

It is true that the Republican party has been in power a month without producing phenomenally good times; but the Demo cratic party was in power four years without producing good times.

Secretary Sherman has received official assurance that General Rivera will not be shot. Rivera is in great luck to have kept themselves to extension of the same means out of Weyler's clutches until after Olney's retirement.

Mr. Bryan will not comment on the fact that McKinley's home town went Democratic, because Mr. Bryan does not believe in personalities. And then it so happens that Bryan's home town went Republican.

It is a mistake to say that Mr. Wash Hesing's candidacy didn't accomplish anyaverage institution-reared child, turned out thing. It gave Chicago a new postmaster.

> It would be easier to condemn the arbitrary methods of the speaker of the house if it were not for the shiftlessness of the Reedless senate.

If it is true, as Governor Leedy says, that

the Ohio returns are a rebuke to Republican "sham prosperity," then it must also be true that the Kansas returns are a rebuke to Populist sham reform. Kansas declined to do anything for the

India famine sufferers because the obligation to help the Mississippl flood sufferers was greater. By the way, what is Karsas doing for the Mississippi flood sufferers? Those who are complaining that Mr.

Pfost, appointed by Governor Leedy as judge of a Kansas City, Kas., court, has no knowledge of law are merely triflers and meddlers. It was fully settled under the Lewelling administration that it is not necessary for a Populist to know any law in order to be qualified for a judgeship. There will be plenty of opportunity between cases and on Sundays for Judge Pfost to read the books. Quite likely it will take some time for him to become thoroughly versed in the law, but what if it does? What if it takes weeks, or even a couple of months? The people of Kansas are not splitting hairs with their public servants-not under a reform administration. The fact that a judge is the known enemy of capital and corporations is of much more importance than a knowledge of musty books and old fogy court decisions. Judge Pfost is all right and is bound

President McKinley seems to have harbored the absurd idea that General Grant's splendid army service thirty odd years ago did not invest his son with the right to pick his own job whenever a Republican administration comes in.

In fact, it is doubtful if Mr. Hanna himself could have pulled the Republican ticket through in the Chicago city election.

Notwithstanding the Hon. Jerry Simpscn's vigorous assault, it is quite probable that Speaker Reed will continue business

In regard to the repeal of the civil servce law, there is no particular hurry. Senator Allen should take his time. He should take plenty of it.

"Thus far," says W. J. Bryan, "Republican success has been a disappointment." Undoubtedly it has-to W. J. Bryan. He hoped for failure.

Mrs. Lease says her home is in Kansas, and always will be. This confirms the report that Kansas has practically lost Mrs.

Ordinarily the West bottoms don't cut much figure in society, but just now the chances of their being in the swim arc exceptionally good.

# KANSAS TOPICS.

Vic Murdock says it is very sensible of that airship to carry a headlight. skies of Kansas are so full of snags and rocks, you know.

Upon reading that Pete Brown was found "lying unconscious" after the Chandler cyclone, Uncle Paul Peters said: "I al-ways knew Pete could lie sleeping or wake, but durned if I thought he could keep it up with his senses knocked out."

Lease's trip abroad by saying that she goes as its war correspondent in Greece. The Oklahoma papers no longer print jokes about the cowardice of the man who

The Wichita Eagle accounts for Colone

builds a cyclone cellar. "I ask for your womanly and manly sup port" is the way a Winfield candidate start-

ed his announcement in the papers. less veteran was arguing with a Pop over the election of an ex-Confederate to the United States senate and said: "I would point the finger of scorn at you if I had

People have an exaggerated idea of the amount of money merchants pay out for freight. The leading shoe dealer in To-peka declares that he gives away more in shoestrings each year than his freight bills

The most remarkable confidence game of which Topics has ever made any note is set forth in a petition for divorce which has been filed by a citizen of Winfield. He alleges that he is 73 years of age, while the partner of his bosom is 53. He is weak and ailing and she is robust and strong. Three times they have agreed to separate without a divorce and each time the erty has been equally divided. No sooner, lowever, would a division be effected than the wife would lay her plans for a recon ciliation. When they came together she always failed to add to the common pot the portion which she had taken away, and by the time the third reconciliation had been consummated the old man was in Assion of but one-eighth of his original He recites in his petition that after ad been together a while she opened hostilities on each occasion by calling him "Old Gray Beard," "Old Graveyard," "Old Crooked Mouth," and followed this up by

back for another division, and he now prays the court to divorce him and let him retain the one-eighth which is still in his name.

Some years ago Colonel C. P. Rone was a vell known hotelkeeper at Cherryvale, Kas He sold out and moved to Monett, Mo. where he opened a hostelry in opposition to one conducted by Mrs. Lovens, a widow. For some time the hottest rivalry existed between the two hotels and in good natured way it was war to the knife between the proprietors. We quote a local "To the surprise of everybody it was noticed one day that the colonel put on his longtailed black coat and called on the widow in state. After that for a time it was noticed that the colonel kept chuckl-Governor Pingree is a man of great nerve. ing to himself and the widow put three inches more friils on her cap. Presently he town was set all agog by the announce ment that the colonel and the widow were about to get married, and sure enough the The wedding took place in the widow's hotel and the honeymoon bassed in the colonel's hotel. The cold meat at the Windsor is now made into has! at the Lawrence and everything is lovely."

"I am for him, but he can not be elected," is a common remark in Kansas poli-tics. John Speer told the Wichita Eagle a man said that about Jim Lane once and Lane walked twenty miles to kick the man so he would become an active enemy.

What a glorious thing for Kansas it would be if Representative Cubbison could make his point stick and have all the laws the recent legislature knocked out at one fell swoop.

"Notwithstanding the fact that Joe Brisow does not use tobacco in any form, says Bill Morgan, "we suggest that you watch his smoke."

"It is mighty funny how I always man-age to get my foot into it," said Banker Genebrake, of Topeka, who is one of Webb McNall's bondsmen. "A few years ago l paid \$2,500 for being on the bo surance commissioner, and at that time I yowed I would never go on a bond again. But here I am-sued for damages along with the rest of the boys."

Judge Hazen, of the district court at Topcka, has no appreciation of humor. Gleed, Ware & Gleed recently prepared an answer in a damage suit brought against a news paper by two members of the drinking club known as the O. M. B. In the course of this answer they recited that a certain thing was neither "the paramount nor catmount issue." Judge Hazen struck out this expression, as also a paragraph which pointed out that, instead of bringing suit for damage, the complainants ought to thank the newspaper for giving publicity to the fact that they had evidenced so near an approach to respectability that the O. M. B. expelled them.

The dispatches recently related that Miss Kate Mickles Bradley, daughter of Colonel George W. Bradley, U. S. A., had taken up the business of posing for artists in Washington. Miss Bradley is a Kansas girl aving lived a long time at Ottawa. In an interview she says that, while she only poses in drapery, she knows several nice and respectable girl models who pose in the altogether.

Webb McNall is still very "chipper" and keeps his mouth going at a lively rate, but by and by he will commence to grow unasy, as he finds that more than one can play at the bushwhacking game. In addition to the suits he already has on hand. several more are likely to be started. Yesterlay it was rumored around that the insurance companies had started a detective to Western Kansas to find out the truth of the serious charges which the Populists made against McNall when he was a Republican candidate for congress. It is presumed that this testimony is wanted in a ease which may be started for the impeachment of the commissioner.

It is announced from Oklahoma that a habeas corpus suit has been commenced to take Ira N. Terrell out of the Kansas penitentiary on the ground that he is insane, Terrell is an Oklahoma prisoner and was t up for life upon con It is advanced in proof of his insanity that he believes he has invented a machine which will stop cyclones. If this is conclusive it offers a sad alternative for the Kansas state university. Professer Blake also believes that he has invented a method of stopping cyclones.

The cut made in the salary of college pro fessors by the Populist legislature is already bearing fruit. Professor Dinsmore who fills the chair of physics at the Emporia normal, has resigned, and there are vell authenticated rumors that others will follow his example.

As soon as it became known that salaries had been cut at the state university, educational institutions all over the country commenced to make offers for the professors who, it was supposed, would be anxlous to leave. Professor Haworth, the geologist, was offered a position at \$2,250 a year, against the \$1,800 which he now receives. This offer was made by the gov-ernment. Professor Holmes, the Latin instructor, has been offered an increase from 1,600 to \$2,000 by the Phillips academy at Exeter, N. H. The assistant in botany has een offered an increase from \$800 to \$1,600 by the state university of Utah. Chancelor Snow has had repeated advances from other universities, and in his hands are letters asking for the services of several of the Kansas professors other than those named. None of the professors purpose eaving Kansas. They look upon the reduc tion in salaries as in the nature of a storm which will soon pass away.

# MISSOURI POINTS.

Sedalia Democrats elected all their can didates Tuesday with the single exception of the nominee for school comm Lamm, who was shorn and led to the slaughter.

City Marshal Hill, of Nevada, who wa fatally stricken with apoplexy Tuesday night, was one of General Jo Shelby men during the war.

Jefferson City voters decided by a vote of more than ten to one Tuesday in favor of at once becoming a bigger town by taking in more territory.

A Monroe county man of long experience is a dealer in mules declares that he has never before known so great a scarcity of those animals in his locality, and he pre dicts that they will be unusually valuable property next season.

Gass will no longer illumine the ses sions of the Jefferson City school board. The Republicans blew him out Tuesday, just as was predicted.

A prominent Springfield minister, accom panied by some of the city officials, made slumming tour of the city the other night, visiting thirteen notorious resorts during the trip. Democrats in Joplin ought to have

150 ballots cast by them Tuesday had to be thrown out as defective. The cultivation of sugar beets is being discussed with considerable interest in Jasper county and a number of experimental patches are likely to be planted there

benefit of a school of instruction before

they have occasion to vote again. Nearly

A well known missionary who has spent the greater portion of his life in various uncivilized portions of the globe has located and entered upon his labors in Exceisior Springs for the time being, having earned that the people there are still addicted to the roller skating habit.

A Sedalia colored woman 65 yeas old died of heart failure as a result of extreme fright during a violent thunder storm which overtook her while on her way home from her place of employment | heard them address one another as

With the expiration of the time less than t week away it is considered doubtful in St. Joseph if the local bonus of \$30,000 necessary for securing the new \$250,000 ho-

tel there can be raised. Trenton voters who wanted Mayor Mur phy elected for a third term outnumbered those who took a different view of it con siderably more than two to one in the municipal contest Tuesday.

In addition to sums locally promised the state has offered a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of the person who murdered S. G. Wilson, the Trenton restaurateur, a few days ago.

The Sedalia Poultry Club has fixed upon November 22-27 as the time for its next show and will permit exhibits only by Mis souri fanciers.

"Uncle Jimmy" Johnston, of Columbia, 90 years of age, is probably the oldest saddler in the United States, and is still put ting in full time at the trade at which he has worked seventy-five years with never a lay-off of as much as a week at once.

nity of the recent legislative session by a series of big union revival meetings which will be held there next month under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. Wharton, the noted Baltimore evangelist. A Jefferson City man who had hopelessly mourned the loss of a valuable gold ring

several days found it recently while clean-

Jeff City people have resolved to try to

offset the evil effects upon their commu

#### ing out his horse's hoof, wherein the miss ing article was firmly imbedded.

Women in Politics. From the New York Press. The conversion of Miss Phoebe Couzins we have no doubt, will be used as an ar gument in favor of the man side of the suffrage question, and, no doubt, also, the woman side will reply that one failure or ten thousand failures of individuals should not be accepted as a settlement of a debatable question. Whatever conclusions women may draw from this "change of heart," we do not think that men will insist upon claiming for it more import ance than attaches to any single example for men, from experience, look rather for failure than success in most undertakings that are experimental. And they know that one failure or one success counts for very little in any undertaking of broad scope. Yet men will advance the opinion -and rightly, too, we think-that Miss Couzins, with her influence exerted on a family of her own, might have achieved esults which would have brought her more favorable renown, perhaps, if that s what she sought, and certainly more

happiness. With everything in her favor, Miss Couzins started on her mission. Few women had more of the loveliness that makes admirers of men-loveliness of face, of figure, of mind, of heart. She hand of a vice president, a United States senator and a representative in congress but would have married Fair afterward had he not deserted her. Even fate was against her. She was one of the most orilliant of all the suffragists. Had she married one of the men who sought her and, she undoubtedly would have taken taken rank with those of our American women who, building for their families, have builded for themselves.

We have countless instances of wives making the political fortunes of their husbands, not by going on the stump with them or for them, but by a different sort of devotion to their interests. The world believes that Mrs. Bryan erred when she accompanied her husband, the recent candidate for the presidency, on his campaigning tours. The American people, women as well as men, are opposed to women on the hustings.

Mrs. John A. Logan was a great help to her husband-greater to him than she now is to herself. Mrs. Blaine was the other eye of the statesman from Maine, but it was his home counselor. Mrs. Carlisle has not on the stump. Mrs. Thurston aids her not in public. It has ever been a practice of the wisest French politicians to seek advice from women. Many master strokes for which the universe gave credit to Gam- of money, or it would speedily go betta were conceived by women. But for Mme, de Stael, Mme, de la Bouchardie and Mme. Dubarri where would France's greatest diplomat have landed? Talleyrand could not have been so deep and wise but for them. But French women of education and refinement do not go on the stump.

Their politics are played in the salon. In England it is a sort of fad among nannish women to speak in public for their husbands, but the practice has never become general. In America we think the whole question will be settled, not by the men, but by the women themselves the women agree that they want the suffrage they will get it. But we do not expect that they will reach this agreement n our generation or time.

# A Sign of the Times.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. When State Controller James A. Roberts f New York, brought forward his scheme of a graduated system of transfer or inheritance taxes, it was denounced as "Pop-ulistic," "anarchistic" and "Bryanistic" by the leading newspaper exponents of opp site tendencies all through the state. Yet this plan, embodied in a legislative meas ure, has passed the New York assembly by a unanimous vote.

The radical nature of the proposed taxes makes this result significant and extraordinary. The present inheritance tax laws of New York state impose a levy of 1 per cent on personal property passing to direct elrs; and 5 per cent on such property going to collateral heirs. The proposed arangement provides that on personal estate bassing to direct heirs the rate of tax shal! be 1 per cent as now, where the estate does not exceed \$1,000,000; above that the entire personal estate shall pay an additional tax of one-half of 1 per cent on each additional \$250,000 or major fraction thereof up to \$2,500,000; and a tax of 1 per cent on each additional \$250,000 above that up to \$4,000. 600, and estates in excess of that sum shall pay not more than 10 per cent. Persona property passing to collateral heirs is to be taxed 5 per cent as now, where not in ex-cess of \$500,000, and each additional amount of \$250,000 or major fraction thereof, will add 1 per cent to the rate, provided, ever, that estates exceeding \$3,000,000 shall my no more than 15 per cent. If the proposed New York rates had been

n force at the time of Jay Gould's death. or example, the state would have taken to itself 10 per cent of a personal estate estinated at \$80,000,000, or \$8,000,000 in a lump cum. That will give the reader an idea of the extent to which the proposed law goes Such taxes, of course, will be character ized in millionaire circles as confiscator. ind outrageous altogether; but the state which make possible these great property ecumulations and protect them in passing lown to the heirs may justly require some such measure of compensation as is pro vided in this bill. The unanimity of the New York assembly in favor of these imositions indicates in a striking manner the pread of the conviction among the people that the immense individual accumulations of the time have not been bearing a just share in the burdens of government.

# The Kansas Woman as a Vote

Rose" Field, in Chicago Post. Our advices from Kansas, where omen vote and run for office, are not complimentary to the sex. A great many n voted and several were on the tickets but the slogan of the women voters seemed to be "wherever you see a bonnet hit it." The result has been that not a woman was lected to office, greatly to the joy an comfort of all the rest of the women. We are unable to account for this phenomer for whenever we have had the honor of at tending a convention of women we have

Wednesday night. She was literally scared sister," and we naturally think that so nuch affection ought to mean something. But we are told by a lady high in femining authority that the expression is merely a matter of form-just as a man addresse his tailor as "my dear sir"-and that the very dearest sister of them all is likely to be scalped-bonnet, algrette, hair and allif she is foolish enough to take the ex-pression literally. Every day it is becoming more painfully apparent to us that the ladies lack concerted effort in the main, or that when they do combine it is with the ntention of beating a woman candidate "Every woman," remarked a distinguished advocate of feminine supremacy a few days ago, "should have a club." It is our impression that every woman has a club, and that when the opportunity presents she uses it on another woman. We speak on this subject with deep feeling, for in union there is strength, even in Kansas.

#### The Slow Improvement.

From the New York Tribune. Many persons sincerely feel, and others express more or less insincerely, disapcointment because the improvement in dusiness expected to result from Republican success does not come fully and at once. It is quite true that the hopes of a coming change in national policy do have some influence. Of this there have been proofs within the last six months. Whoever will look back and make a record of the works that have resumed operation since last October and of the number of hands added by establishments then work with part force only, and also of the number of hands whose wages have been increased, will realize that the expectation of wiser laws and administration has already produced an important change for the better. But it would be foolishness to expect that hopeful anticipations alone could bring about anything like the entire change expected and desired.

There are about 5,000,000 workers who are directly affected by the defense which the tariff gives to manufacturing and mining Besides these, all the farmers so located that part of the markets for certain of their products have been invaded by importations along the Canadian border, along the Atlantic coast and on the southern border of the Pacific coast, including about 1,000,000 wool growers, con-stitute another large body affected by protective duties. National prosperity depends n a large degree upon what demand these classes may find for the products of their labor and upon what they may be able to purchase of the products of others. It is sential to observe that it is not the expectation of having more money to exend, but the actual having more to spend which makes larger business. In a few branches, as in raw wool, heavy specula tive purchases may be induced by confi dence that prices will advance, but not many products can be stored as long and with as little risk as wool, and there are no others in which the demand has been in like measure affected.

When the millions of producers find that they are actually able to buy more freely, as they did in 1892, their buying will begin to empty retail shelves, to deplete whole sale stocks, to prompt more orders to facbeen some improvement of that nature aleady, because multitudes who were idle have found work, and others have begun to receive better wages, and the gain ha seen enough to start a good many more mills. But nothing like the full effect of change of national policy can be realized before the excessive foreign competition has been materially reduced by a change of law.

rom New York Commercial Advertiser. In a sermon against the love of money eached Sunday, a prominent clergyman of this city said, among other things, that newspapers existed solely for the sake of naking money. He inveighed against the American press in general and against the New York press in particular, on the ground that editors and publishers alike were so greedy of gain that they made even truth self subservient to the almighty dollar.

The harshness of this criticism might er directed the same criticism against all was none of the world's business. She American institutions, from the colleges the United States senate. entire nation of the idolatry of gold. Pub lishers and editors, being Americans, camlord and master with wifely advice, but in for their share of abuse. Yet, if he had topped to think, he would have known that the newspaper business, like any other bus iness, must have for its object the making existence. Nor is this object at all incom patible with the desire to have a clean truth-telling and newsy sheet in daily cir culation. Only the yellow journals are so rabid for money that they sacrifice decency tiself to gold. But money can be made without this sacrifice, and newspapers are entirely justified in wanting to make as uch money as they can by fair means. It is by keeping this object in view that they

The pulpit is not the place for exaggeration. Neither is it the place for stirring up social discontent by an inflamed description of the slavery of the American nation to money. All such talk tends directly to put an unnatural breach between capital and abor, between the rich and the poor. Would it not be as well for preachers to remind their hearers of the dangers and evils of poverty as well as of the dangers and evils of wealth? Would it not be as well for them to emphasize the fact that, although ousiness interests must be considered in business enterprises, all moneyed men are not so enslaved to their riches that they cannot recognize the value of fair dealing and honesty and kindness toward their felows? No university worthy of the name sets the fatness of its exchequer above the levelopment of its intellectual fortunes. No decent newspaper sacrifices its integrity to

the penny from the gutter. The spiritual pastors of the people should do all in their power to promote peace and unity. It is their function to urge men to righteousness, not to rebellion. pulpit stirs up strife it is failing of its highest purpose. That purpose is to build up, not to destroy.

Her Little Scheme. My love is very sweet to me These days; I note a great improvement in Her ways.

The meals are good, and everything Around The house is bright, and cheer and lov Abound. She meets me in the vestibule

She pats my cheeks and flatters me-The sprite! She says I'm looking younger ev'-Ry day: But well I know for this I'll have

At night;

To pay! I'm no spring chicken, I can tell You that! Easter's coming, and she wants A hat! -Cleveland Leader.

#### Reflections of a Bachelor. rom the New York Press. Probably Jonah was trying to get out of

eaning house. When a man plays poker he never bluffs the man hardest who has the biggest pile

The great necessity in a woman's life is

ove: the great necessity in a man's life

is doubt.

Somehow mothers are always fatter that you think their daughters will be at the Men are like wild animals-they won't do nuch damage so long as they are fed at

the right time. A woman always has an idea that sh can make a man fidget around and act uncomfortable whenever she looks at him

# Crowded Out.

m the Chicago Record. "Here's a new commercial trouble." "What is it?"

"Thirty thousand spinsters petition for protection against matrimonial bureaus,"

### OF CURRENT INTEREST.

Dr. George H. Houghton will have been ector of the Church of the Transfiguration in New York for fifty years next October and this church, which has been connected in the public mind chiefly with the funerals of actors, will at the same time celebrate its half century of existence. It is only the outside world that this association between the stage and Dr. Houghton's church seems to exist. Persons in the Episcopal church know of this parish as one of the most earnest and sincere as well as one of the least pretentious in the metropolis, says the Sun. Dr. Houghton has been in a theater but once in his life, and that was sixty-three years ago, when he was a boy of 14. Ever since that time he has kept way from the playhouse and refused the invitations of all the actors with whom from time to time he has been brought into c ntact. He has never expressed any disapproval of the theater, but he considers that his own work can be better accomplished if he keeps out of the play-nouses. Joseph Jefferson, E. A. Sothern and other well known actors have been pewholders in his church. But the funerals of the dead rather than the association the living actors have church into the closest relations with the stage and that is not to any particular extent dependent on Dr. Houghton's personality. Doubtless the church from Lester Wallack, Edwin Booth, Dion Boucicault and Harry Montague were buried will always retain its associations for the actors of this city. James Lewis and Nelson Wheatcroft, during the present year, have been buried from this church. While he always received the applications of all actors as well as of all other persons who came to the church, Dr. Houghton never sought the attendance of actors, which was entirely the result of the incident which gave the church the familiar name of "The Little Church Around the Corner.

The manner in which Hall Caine found the names for two of his characters in his late story, "The Christian," is interesting. When on his recent visit to America, he called at ex-President Cleveland's cottage, Gray Gables; outside the gate of the place is a pathetic little graveyard and Caine went in for the express purpose of finding a name for the hero of his new book. On one of the headstones was the name "Storm" and "John Storm" immediately took his place in the coming story. Shortly afterward, when Mr. Caine was in Canada, he was one impressed by the manner of a brusque, stalwart young man who opened and closed the door of his carriage as the author was going in to a reception. Mr. Caine found himself impelled to ask the man's name, and when the answer came quickly, "John Storm," the writer felt that e had looked on the creature of his brain turned into flesh. "Glory Quale," the heroine of the story, also has a name of New England origin. Mr. Caine wanted a Puritan name for the young woman and again he went to a cemetery, this time in Plymouth. The word "Glory" struck him amediately, especially as it fitted well the Manx name "Quale," which he had already

C. H. J. Taylor, the Kansas colored man whom President Cleveland appointed recorder of deeds for the District of Columbla, wants to serve out his term, and even hopes that he may be reappointed, says a Washington correspondent. He has written letters to all of the candidates for his office, expressing his high esteem, and in return has received letters from them saying that they have no personal fight against him, but that they hold him in the highest regard. These letters are said to be promptly filed with the president, to show that Taylor is a big man with the colored people. He made sound money speeches during the last campaign, and He is almost a daily caller at the White

An effort will be made by Republicans to have exceptions made in the ruling that all postmasters shall hold office four years from date of their appointment. The prinipal objection made is that an unusually large number of postmasters were appointed in the closing months of the Cleveland administration. It is said that many Democrats, whose terms of office would have McKinley administration, resigned so that relative or a personal friend could be appointed. Where this can be proved, it is reported some important exceptions will be

Some two years ago a number of English farmers living on the line of the Great Eastern railway made arrangements with that company to ship small packages of farm produce direct to consumers in London. The business has progressed satisfactorily to all engaged in it and has grown to considerable proportions. During the year 1895 no less than 60,000 consign-ments were delivered, and in January and February of this year there was a further increase. The average value of the packages was 7 shillings.

Some idea of the importance of the fishing industry in Illinois rivers may be had from the fact that the Illinois Fisherman's Association reports 7,252,811 pounds of fish caught in the Illinois river alor 1896. The total value is placed at \$207,687.22. tremendous sum to come from the work in a single stream.

The Brooklyn elevated railroad some months ago tried the experiment of employing girls as ticket sellers. Monday it abandoned the system. Superintendent Barton says that the girls would "flirt," and that this interfered with their duties. No more women will be appointed.

New York will probably entertain more

visitors on Grant day than ever before in its history. There will be a tremendous crowd to see the parade, which, if the weather is fine, will, it is now safe to predict, be the most splendid military spectacle since the war. William Harding, of Waseca, Minn., who celebrated his 100th birthday last week,

took part in the war of 1812, the Mexican

war and the civil war. He was 60 years of

age when the latter war broke out, but got enrolled as a volunteer by giving his age The sons of Ell in New York are propos-ing to form a Yale Club. The Harvard Club is thriving, has a large membership and owns its own house, a fine modern

one, while Yale men have nothing at present but the alumni association. In the suicides' cemetery at Monte Carle sixty-five new graves were filled in last winter. The cemetery is in barren, uncultivated land and within it are buried any

who have taken their lives through losses at the Casino. E. L. Calkins, of Coshocton, N. Y., in renewing his subscription to a New York paper, writes: "Next year will be fifty years since I subscribed for your daily.

fifty-year subscribers, I guess, are scarce." In the old days, when fur was used in the manufacture of "stovepipe" hats, the American beaver was one of the most important of all mammals in the fur trade, but this manufacture has almost ceased.

tion is flourishing in Buffalo. There Mayor Jewett is planning to have 500 acres of land under potato and vegetable cultivation by

Japan is said to contemplate stock breeding on a large scale. The government pro-poses the founding of 30 farms for experiments with foreign breeds of horses for cavalry and artillery use.

Professor G. W. Gibbs, of the chair of mathematical physics at Yale, has been elected a member of the Royal Society of London. He is the seventh American to re ceive this honor.

The ameer of Afghanistan has become victim to the cycling craze, but as he is too lazy to propel himself, he uses a trip-let wheel and leaves all the work to his two pedalers,